

Poor Formosa! groaning under gross ignorance and superstition. The Lord remember us in mercy—the Lord send help from above.

About the end of last month I went down to Sin-Kang, and on account of the great heat my burden-bearer and helper had great difficulty in making the end of our journey. As the sun was nearly direct above our heads, and as there was not a breath of wind, I have no doubt it was trying to the flesh. Occasionally we travelled over beds of sand, which seemed to try the flesh still more, but what of that? One look towards Calvary is always sufficient to make us ashamed of our unfaithfulness, and make us shout aloud for joy. Arriving at Tek-chham a greater number than I noticed on any former occasion filled the place where we intended to halt for the night. I had not half enough medicines with me. One of the richest men in the city came with a sedan chair, and invited me to leave such a miserable halting place and go with him, as he had good accommodation. His kind invitation, however, I could not accept, because the poor people would not go to his house, and I could not therefore be amongst them. Another rich man, of the literary class, pleaded that I should go with him, as he wished to give me something for having cured three of his family. I told what I did was without price, and if he wished to show his gratitude, to do so the possessor of all things above and below—to fall on his knees and call upon the true God to forgive his sins.

India.

In the *Calcutta Christian Intelligencer*, the following are given as the results of the recent Indian census:—

"We learn from it that the number of people under the rule of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal amounts to 66,000,000, or more than double that of the population of Great Britain and Ireland. Of these 66,000,000, about 38,000,000 speak Bengali, 20,000,000 speak Hindustani, 4,000,000 speak Oriya, 2,000,000 Assamese and 3,000,000 the aboriginal language. The last-mentioned languages, in most cases, previous to the arrival of missionaries, had not been reduced to writing; but now in most of them a literature is in course of preparation. Classified according to religion, 43,000,000, or nearly two thirds of the whole are Hindus; 21,000,000 Mussulmans, and it is a singular fact, to which the Lieutenant-Governor calls attention in his Administration Report for 1872, that in this province alone there are more Mussulmans than in any other single country, not excepting Turkey itself. There are also about 3,000,000 who, but little influ-

enced by their Hindu or Mussulman neighbours, remain true to the religion of their forefathers. And as it is these races which have enlisted the sympathy of missionaries so largely during the period of which we are writing, and from whom a very large proportion of converts have been made, it is most interesting to learn that, rather than diminishing in numbers as they are brought into closer contact with civilized people, they seem to be far more prolific than those who have long enjoyed a higher or lower form of civilization.

"It also states that, taking all protestant Societies, 'the number of *European ordained agents* in Bengal in 1871, was precisely the same (106) as in 1861; but the number of *ordained Native agents* has been doubled, from 16 to 32; whilst the number of *unordained Native agents* has increased still more rapidly, from 185 to 398.' Further, 'there has been a decided growth in the number of Native Christians during the ten years. In 1861 there were 20,518 Bengali Christians; in 1871 there were 46,968; whilst the number of communicants rose from the same period from 4620 to 13,502.' He also mentions the encouraging fact that in 1871 'no less than 8937 rupees (about £893) was contributed to the maintenance of Christian worship by the native Christians of Bengal.'"

Turkey.

As the result of forty-two years of labour by American missionaries in Turkey, there are seventy-six evangelical Churches among the Armenians, with four thousand and thirty-two church members; there are fifty ordained native pastors, and fifty-six educated licensed preachers; one hundred and twenty-eight Sabbath schools, and two hundred and twenty-two common schools. Let those who speak of the inutility of foreign mission note the figures. "A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump." Here is sufficient seed-sowing to work a spiritual revolution in the entire Turkish Empire. When we add to this the number of seminaries of a high grade that have been established for the education of youth of both sexes, we can scarcely compute the result that, with God's blessing will be apparent fifty years hence.

Moravians.

It may be interesting to some to hear that the ship *Harmony* has set out for the one hundred and fourth time on her annual voyage to Labrador, with five missionaries as passengers. This ship and a small schooner are the only means of communication the missionaries in Labrador have with Europe. Hence their arrival is